

The Tax Foundation recently released their latest study showing that government at all levels is taking the biggest bite out of the Americans paychecks in the history of our country. What we need to do is what Washington should do. That is to only take that amount of money that we need to officially run this Government, and not one penny more.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE HONORABLE WALTER H. CAPPS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PACKARD). Pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 286, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members of the House to the committee to attend the funeral of the late Walter H. Capps:

Mr. DELLUMS, California;
 Mr. GEPHARDT, Missouri;
 Mr. FAZIO, California;
 Mr. BROWN, California;
 Mr. STARK, California;
 Mr. MILLER, California;
 Mr. WAXMAN, California;
 Mr. DIXON, California;
 Mr. LEWIS, California;
 Mr. MATSUI, California;
 Mr. THOMAS, California;
 Mr. DREIER, California;
 Mr. HUNTER, California;
 Mr. LANTOS, California;
 Mr. MARTINEZ, California;
 Mr. BERMAN, California;
 Mr. PACKARD, California;
 Mr. TORRES, California;
 Mr. GALLEGLY, California;
 Mr. HERGER, California;
 Ms. PELOSI, California;
 Mr. COX, California;
 Mr. ROHRBACHER, California;
 Mr. CONDIT, California;
 Mr. CUNNINGHAM, California;
 Mr. DOOLEY, California;
 Mr. DOOLITTLE, California;
 Ms. WATERS, California;
 Mr. BECERRA, California;
 Mr. CALVERT, California;
 Ms. ESHOO, California;
 Mr. FILNER, California;
 Ms. HARMAN, California;
 Mr. HORN, California;
 Mr. KIM, California;
 Mr. MCKEON, California;
 Mr. POMBO, California;
 Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, California;
 Mr. ROYCE, California;
 Ms. WOOLSEY, California;
 Mr. FARR, California;
 Mr. RIGGS, California;
 Mr. BILBRAY, California;
 Mr. BONO, California;
 Ms. LOFGREN, California;
 Mr. RADANOVICH, California;
 Mr. CAMPBELL, California;
 Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, California;
 Mr. ROGAN, California;
 Mr. SHERMAN, California;
 Ms. SANCHEZ, California;
 Mrs. TAUSCHER, California;
 Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Wisconsin;
 Mr. KENNEDY, Rhode Island;

Mr. JACKSON, Illinois;
 Mr. JOHNSON, Wisconsin; and
 Ms. CHRISTIAN-GREEN, Virgin Islands.

ADDITION OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2676

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the name of gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] be added as a cosponsor to H.R. 2676.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentleman from Ohio will be added by the original sponsor as an additional cosponsor.

There was no objection.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
 OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
 Washington, DC, November 3, 1997.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
The Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
 Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 5 of Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit correspondence received from the White House on November 1, 1997 at 12:00 noon and said to contain a message from the President pursuant to the Line Item Veto Act (P.L. 104-130) transmitting a cancellation with respect to the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.

With warm regards,

ROBIN H. CARLE,
 Clerk.

CANCELLATION OF SPECIFIC DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, pursuant to section 1025(a) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, referred to the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the Line Item Veto Act, I hereby cancel the dollar amounts of discretionary budget authority, as specified in the attached reports contained in the "Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998" (Public Law 105-66; H.R. 2169). I have determined that the cancellation of these amounts will reduce the Federal budget deficit, will not impair any essential Government functions, and will not harm the national interest.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, November 1, 1997.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
 OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
 Washington, DC, November 3, 1997.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
The Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
 Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 5 of Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit correspondence received from the White House on November 1, 1997 at 12:00 noon and said to contain a message from the President pursuant to the Line Item Veto Act (P.L. 104-130) transmitting a cancellation with respect to the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998.

With warm regards,

ROBIN H. CARLE,
 Clerk.

CANCELLATION OF SPECIFIC DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, pursuant to section 1025(a) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, referred to the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the Line Item Veto Act, I hereby cancel the dollar amounts of discretionary budget authority, as specified in the attached reports, contained in the "Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998" (Public Law 105-65; H.R. 2158). I have determined that the cancellation of these amounts will reduce the Federal budget deficit, will not impair any essential Government functions, and will not harm the national interest.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.
 THE WHITE HOUSE, November 1, 1997.

DECLARATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 105-166)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message

from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to section 204(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(b), I hereby report to the Congress that I have exercised my statutory authority to declare that the policies of the Government of Sudan constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States and to declare a national emergency to deal with the threat.

Pursuant to this legal authority, I have blocked Sudanese governmental assets in the United States. I have also prohibited certain transactions, including the following: (1) the importation into the United States of any goods or services of Sudanese origin, other than information or informational materials; (2) the exportation or reexportation to Sudan of any nonexempt goods, technology, or services from the United States; (3) the facilitation by any United States person of the exportation or reexportation of goods, technology, or services from Sudan to any destination, or to Sudan from any destination; (4) the performance by any United States person of any contract, including a financing contract, in support of an industrial, commercial, public utility, or governmental project in Sudan; (5) the grant or extension of credits or loans by any United States person to the Government of Sudan; and (6) any transaction by any United States person relating to transportation of cargo to, from, or through Sudan, or by Sudanese vessel or aircraft.

We intend to license only those activities that serve U.S. interests. Transactions necessary to conduct the official business of the United States Government and the United Nations are exempted. This order and subsequent licenses will allow humanitarian, diplomatic, and journalistic activities to continue. Other activities may be considered for licensing on a case-by-case basis based on their merits. We will continue to permit regulated transfers of fees and stipends from the Government of Sudan to Sudanese students in the United States. Among the other activities we may consider licensing are those permitting American citizens resident in Sudan to make payments for their routine living expenses, including taxes and utilities; the importation of certain products unavailable from other sources, such as gum arabic; and products to ensure civilian aircraft safety.

I have decided to impose comprehensive sanctions in response to the Sudanese government's continued provision of sanctuary and support for terrorist groups, its sponsorship of regional insurgencies that threaten neighboring

governments friendly to the United States, its continued prosecution of a devastating civil war, and its abysmal human rights record that includes the denial of religious freedom and inadequate steps to eradicate slavery in the country.

The behavior of the Sudanese government directly threatens stability in the region and poses a direct threat to the people and interests of the United States. Only a fundamental change in Sudan's policies will enhance the peace and security of people in the United States, Sudan, and around the world. My Administration will continue to work with the Congress to develop the most effective policies in this regard.

The above-described measures, many of which reflect congressional concerns, will immediately demonstrate to the Sudanese government the seriousness of our concern with the situation in that country. It is particularly important to increase pressure on Sudan to engage seriously during the current round of negotiations taking place now in Nairobi. The sanctions will also deprive the Sudanese government of the material and financial benefits of conducting trade and financial transactions with the United States.

The prohibitions set forth in this order shall be effective as of 12:01 a.m., eastern standard time, November 4, 1997, and shall be transmitted to the Congress and published in the *Federal Register*. The Executive order provides 30 days in which to complete trade transactions with Sudan covered by contracts that predate the order and the performance of preexisting financing agreements for those trade initiatives.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, November 3, 1997.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5 of rule I, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 4, rule XV.

Such rollcall votes, if postponed, will be taken after debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules, but not before 5 p.m. today.

UNITED STATES-CARIBBEAN
TRADE PARTNERSHIP ACT

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2644) to provide to beneficiary countries under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act benefits equivalent to those provided under the North American Free Trade Agreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2644

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "United States-Caribbean Trade Partnership Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND POLICY.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act represents a permanent commitment by the United States to encourage the development of strong democratic governments and revitalized economies in neighboring countries in the Caribbean Basin.

(2) The economic security of the countries in the Caribbean Basin is potentially threatened by the diversion of investment to Mexico as a result of the North American Free Trade Agreement.

(3) Offering NAFTA equivalent benefits to Caribbean Basin beneficiary countries, pending their eventual accession to the NAFTA or a free trade agreement comparable to the NAFTA, will promote the growth of free enterprise and economic opportunity in the region, and thereby enhance the national security interests of the United States.

(4) Countries in the Western Hemisphere offer the greatest opportunities for increased exports of United States textile and apparel products.

(5) Given the greater propensity of countries located in the Western Hemisphere to use United States components and to purchase United States products compared to other countries, increased trade and economic activity between the United States and countries in the Western Hemisphere will create new jobs in the United States as a result of expanding export opportunities.

(b) POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to offer to the products of Caribbean Basin partnership countries tariffs and quota treatment equivalent to that accorded to products of NAFTA countries, and to seek the accession of these partnership countries to the NAFTA or a free trade agreement comparable to the NAFTA at the earliest possible date, with the goal of achieving full participation in the NAFTA or in a free trade agreement comparable to the NAFTA by all partnership countries by not later than January 1, 2005; and

(2) to assure that the domestic textile and apparel industry remains competitive in the global marketplace by encouraging the formation and expansion of "partnerships" between the textile and apparel industry of the United States and the textile and apparel industry of various countries located in the Western Hemisphere.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act:

(1) PARTNERSHIP COUNTRY.—The term "partnership country" means a beneficiary country as defined in section 212(a)(1)(A) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2702(a)(1)(A)).

(2) NAFTA.—The term "NAFTA" means the North American Free Trade Agreement entered into between the United States, Mexico, and Canada on December 17, 1992.

(3) TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.—The term "Trade Representative" means the United States Trade Representative.

(4) WTO AND WTO MEMBER.—The terms "WTO" and "WTO member" have the meanings given those terms in section 2 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3501).

SEC. 4. TEMPORARY PROVISIONS TO PROVIDE NAFTA PARITY TO PARTNERSHIP COUNTRIES.

(a) TEMPORARY PROVISIONS.—Section 213(b) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2703(b)) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) IMPORT-SENSITIVE ARTICLES.—